

# Norwich Bulletin

122 YEARS OLD

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Norwich, Tuesday, Oct. 8, 1918.

## CIRCULATION

1901, average ..... 4,412  
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"Right is More Precious than Peace"

## NO CHANGE WHATSOEVER.

Germany has put forth other peace propositions and Austria-Hungary has been for a long time testing the sentiment of the allies in regard to peace discussions. In each instance these enemy nations have received prompt and emphatic replies to the effect that there could be no negotiations with the imperial German government. This was the attitude taken even when the central powers appeared for the time being to be winning. It was made perfectly evident to them, however, that there was no discouragement among the allied nations even after Russia had ceased to be a factor in the war. The determination to carry the war to a victorious conclusion has shown no abatement.

It is therefore preposterous for the central powers to suppose that that attitude has changed, and in view of the situation with the Germans out of the war there can be little question but what the Kaiser sees the handwriting on the wall. He not only appreciates the strength of the allied forces but he understands the clamorings of his own people. Recognizing that something must be done he makes cabinet changes which he thinks will convince the allies that there is a new German government to deal with and then directs the launching of a new peace move with the idea of saving his own pet and leaving the situation so that if his appeal is accepted it will be possible to forever claim that Germany was victorious. The camouflage is too thin. Peace must be made with the Hohenzollerns. There can be no dealing with his representatives but only with those named by the German people. The idea of an honorable peace with the imperial German government is ridiculous. It has been conclusively shown that such a thing is impossible. The latest peace appeal has no chance whatever. When the president in a recent address declared there can be no compromise with Germany he answered in advance the latest appeal.

## LOAN MUST NOT LAG.

With one-third of the time in which the fourth Liberty loan is to be raised gone there is officially reported but one-sixth of the necessary amount. It is recognized of course that there are subscriptions large both in number and size which have not as yet been forwarded to the federal reserve banks, but that is an uncertainty and in such a great endeavor it will not do to bank on uncertainties.

The loan is needed. The money must be had and there is not the slightest doubt but what it will be raised provided there is the proper response made by the people of the country. Because a subscription may be small it does not mean that it should not be made or that it should be delayed until the last few days.

And in this connection no one should become imbued with the idea that the peace talk which is being indulged in is going to make the loan unnecessary. There is no chance in the first place that the peace proposition will find favor in any of the allied nations and there is no question but what the money asked for in this loan is going to be required in any event. Large expenditures have been authorized and the expenses connected with the war are bound to continue for a long time. Germany of course would like to have the peace feelers serve as a deterrent not only to the loan but to the activities of the army but if it expects it is bound to be greatly surprised.

It is not to be overlooked that good progress has already been made but there is nevertheless need for speeding up the hand subscriptions, and there is no better way of showing the enemy that we are determined in our position than by the providing of the necessary financial backing. The country must contribute with the same spirit that the boys fight. The loan must not be allowed to lag.

## GULLIBLE SPAIN.

Germany is continually telling the neutral nations in response to protests against its actions that it is going to be good, that it is going to treat them as they should be treated and that the only reason that they

have been forced to complain is because of the actions of the allies. That is of course simply dodging the question and as long as it is accepted it can be expected that the same line of talk and the same underhanded work will be continued.

Nothing is more clearly disclosed in this direction than the manner in which Spain has been treated. That nation has undergone the loss of nearly a hundred ships to say nothing of the lives which were taken in the torpedoing of them and yet Spain had the courage to believe that Germany would do as it said it would when it turned over to that country a few interned vessels and promised in the future to respect Spanish vessels.

It is about as long as it was expected that it would, that is until the next Spanish ship could be located and sent to the bottom. Spain has lost two ships since Germany made its last promise. It has repudiated its own guarantee, although Spain might have known with the same surety that night fellows day that such was the case. There was no intention of holding to its promises. Such would have stood in the way of Germany's plans, and the longer that nation accepts such dealings the longer they will be practiced.

## PUSHING ON TO VICTORY.

While the central powers are again flying peace kites and pretending that there is such a close understanding among the three remaining nations that there is no chance of any further breaks it is impossible to overlook the progress that is being made by the armies under the direction of General Foch. Along the whole western front the allied offensive is daily gaining ground and making such gains that the enemy not only realizes the impossibility of retaining their strongly fortified defensive positions but is already engaged in hasty retreat which will bring up the line of not only what he holds of northern France but retirement over a large stretch of territory in Belgium.

With the addition of the million and three-quarters of American soldiers the allies are rallying magnificently to the situation. They are not only recovering much territory but they are exacting a toll in killed, wounded and prisoners which is discouraging to the German public who are the army. It is being shown that the central powers are losing the supremacy of which they have boasted, if in fact it has not already been shown to be so fully in the hands of the allies that there is no chance of recovering it. The unified control of the allied forces is accomplishing just what was expected of it and is constantly growing stronger and more effective.

And what is true of the western front shows up even worse in the Balkans. There Bulgaria and its advantageous position has been lost and Austria-Hungary and Turkey both recognized the danger to them involved in the changes. The time is ripe for pressing home the victory and no opportunities are being lost to accomplish it.

## THE MORGAN EXPLOSION.

There will of course be an investigation of the frightful explosion and fire which occurred at the big ammunition plant at Morgan, N. J. Whether it will be possible to determine what was the cause of the disaster which took many lives, injured a much larger number and piled up a loss of a score or more millions of dollars cannot be foretold although it would not be surprising if those who knew had been caught in the whirlwind.

But the fact that it has happened with its effects spreading over a wide stretch of territory is not going to prevent an immediate reconstruction of the plant. Until that can be accomplished it is going to mean that the country must through increased production take care of the decrease which will be experienced in the product from that plant. We cannot permit any slowing up in the quantity of ammunition which is needed by our forces in the field. It will mean a temporary handicap but it must be quickly overcome.

And while steps are already being taken for the rebuilding of the damaged plant it is to be hoped that it will be possible to improve upon the former arrangement of the buildings so that one unit will so far as possible be no menace to another. This may have been the idea in connection with the former layout but the experience which has been had ought to be of much value in the reconstruction work. It has pointed out anew the great danger which surrounds plants where ammunition is made and emphasizes again the great need of doing everything possible to prevent such catastrophes.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The fly these days is as atrocious, inconsiderate and unpopular as the Hun.

There will be no mourning, except possibly in Berlin, over King Ferdinand's abdication.

The man on the corner says: Stubborn and common sense seldom show good team work.

There is no better way of taking care of the future than by the purchase of Liberty bonds.

In order to keep the bullets flying, those back at home must keep the high gear on the bond buying.

The Teutons are finding out that when the Americans go forward it is necessary to die, run or surrender. The advice which is being given for the prevention of the influenza should be carefully followed. It is preferable to be safe than to be sorry.

If by any chance you are not able to purchase Liberty bonds do not forget that the good work can be pushed along by the purchase of war saving stamps.

After the reply of the allies to the latest peace proposition is received it will be proper for the Kaiser to tell his people that he has done everything possible to bring this terrible war to an end.

Had Germany been making the attack on an allied base such as Durazzo, can anyone imagine the warships allowing a hospital vessel to withdraw untouched? That would have been the first one the Germans would have sunk.

Germany has tried again to get, according to its own ideas, what the neutral nations have said it cannot have. It might just as well set right down to the task of taking and surrendering without conditions or else settle back and take the inevitable.

## WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7.—Now it is the department of labor that is giving its attention to the question of what can be done with disabled soldiers on their return from France. A corps of experts are at work finding out just what effect certain permanent disabilities have on certain occupational opportunities as they express it. That is, if a man has lost a leg, in what occupation will he be able to find employment? The department of labor has been left behind on the battlefield of France, and his arms and eyesight are good as ever, in what field will he be of the most service to himself and to his country? And if blind, what can he still do? And so on down a deplorably long list of casualties to which our boys are subjected. The department of labor is looking to the law of the state which provides for compensation and reinstatement of employees and which has statistics at hand to lay out the length of time it takes a normal case to recover from its casualties and the work for which the restored men seemed best fitted. The replacement of the injured soldiers and sailors into civil life with assured employment for each is one of the greatest questions confronting the country, and various plans have already been suggested on the floor of congress, although no definite scheme has been put forward for consideration. The war department has many plans in view for the rehabilitation of the soldiers and sailors. The department of the interior is working out a plan that the spare and waste lands of the government shall be turned over to the men for cultivation, but what the really result is still entirely in the future.

The certain delay until after election of the passage of the war-time prohibition bill, and the probable delay in the revenue bill are giving the chance to say "I told you so" to good many republicans who have felt from the first that the party in power preferred to get the campaign out of the way and then to turn to the revenue bill in either case. Suffrage has been put in the same class, but that held up fell through with the result that the measure was hopelessly defeated. To be sure, congress administration leaders are urging the revenue bill be rushed through, but certain others, just as strong and as near the top, are holding back in this tug of war between the democratic faction and the republican faction. At this moment as though the hold-larks had the strongest team and would win out.

The reconstruction resolution introduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts for the purpose of creating a committee, which should consider the tremendous questions which will come with peace. The Weeks resolution puts the consideration of these questions in the hands of a committee. New Senator Overman of North Carolina, a firmly grounded old-fashioned Southern democrat, comes forward with a resolution giving the president power to appoint a commission to consider those questions and which would take the matter from congress and put it in the hands of the executive. The Overman resolution will meet with vigorous opposition by the republicans, who have unanimously endorsed the Weeks resolution at a party conference. The republicans have a strong feeling that under no circumstances will they give the reconstruction problem away from congress. Making it appointive, would not only mean the loss of proper place, but is strongly tinged with partisanship. Republicans and democrats have pulled together in congress on all the important questions of the war. And we must see that congress, which will have to make the reconstruction laws when peace is declared, is the body which shall study in advance the questions which will arise. The functions of congress must not be taken from it and given over to the executive nor to a federal commission," said one of the leaders today.

Washington took time by the forelock and prepared to meet the influenza epidemic by closing all the schools, theaters, churches and other places where large numbers of people "staggered" the hours of opening the great government departments where more than 100,000 persons are employed. The universal opening hour of 9 a. m. crowded the streets to their utmost and increased the danger. The uniform hours of opening and closing resulted in a great relief to the thousands of people who were crowded into the hotly ventilated spaces intended for hundreds. Now the departments are open at varying hours between 7:30 and 9:30 and close with corresponding difference. The stores are forbidden by the city authorities to open before 10 a. m. so the workers are out of the way before the shoppers begin to ride. Thus far there has been no epidemic, but there are enough cases and deaths on record to put the health authorities on guard. The city is so overcrowded that it is an exceptionally good field for an epidemic of any sort. In many instances three or four persons are occupying a sleeping room intended for one. Hotels close their parlors at an early hour and put in as many cots as the room will hold. The lunch rooms are so crowded that there is no more elbow room than a straightjacket would afford. As a result of these stringent orders Washington on Sunday was a silent city. Not only was it a gasless Sunday, and not a hank heard on the streets, but the churches were closed and the vaudeville and movies which run the same Sunday as week days out here, were shut tight as drums. The Catholic churches held mass on the lawns, other denominations held prayer and song services in the open; otherwise there was scarcely a sound to be heard in this city of 400,000 people. Airplanes from the nearby training ground flew constantly overhead and the hum of their motors was about the only sound that broke the abnormal stillness of the day.

Among the bills which passed the house this week was one providing for the purchase of uniforms, accoutrements and equipment by officers of the marine corps, coast guard and navy; the midshipmen of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the cadets at the Coast Guard Academy at Annapolis. The resolution provides that these shall be furnished by the government at cost, subject to such regulations as the secretary of the navy may prescribe. The resolution did not include the coast guard cadets when it reached the house, but Congressman Walsh of Massachusetts introduced an amendment to have them included and the amendment was adopted and became a part of the bill as passed.

To Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, has been given the courtesy of naming twelve new steel freighters which will carry the supplies between this country and Europe. Mrs. Wilson selected Indian names of which Hopatons and Appagau are mild specimens. Wireless operators are rejoicing that the Lady of the White House did not go to Maine lakes and rivers for inspiration in naming the vessels. Call what the wireless would have named her and popped it a S. O. B. and what out from the Newswatch to the Abolitionists, or if the Chemquasabamook tried to tell the Cobbesseabamook that the Abolitionists were

## EUPHEMIA'S LATEST VENTURE

"I totter," said the tall, lank householder as he staggered onto his own front porch. "Lead me to a soothing bath, incidentally tell me why I should have seen Euphemia across the street in this kind of a get-up—khaki trousers that didn't fit and a peasant blouse of the same, a droopy straw hat decked in flowers, a basket on a stick and a gentle, girlish smile? I've watched Phemy grow up from the diaper stage to the present radiant beauty, and while she is about as crazy as the average young woman in regard to clothes her ingenuity has heretofore taken pleasing forms. If the trousers, why the ladylike hat? And why any of it at all? I don't think her head would like it."

"It's nothing but a gardening costume," his wife told him. "They're quite the rage. You can't seriously garden in an ordinary dress and white shoes."

"My great aunt," breathed the tall, lank householder in disgust. "Do you mean to tell me that the Phemy is looking in the back yard and spies a caterpillar she clasps her brow and quicksteps it to her room and climbs into this thing before attacking the animal? Her garden she doesn't while she is putting on the proper clothes for its execution."

"Wait a bit," does she say? "There's a lady dying to meet you! Stick around and about for just a minute! If the caterpillar falls for that stuff he deserves his end."

"Anyhow, I don't believe Phemy has the nerve to kill anything. You know she doesn't and she's blind because of impulse and if you have to get into a uniform first you never do it. You have to sort of dash in filled with the instant fury when you see a pin-striped bug taking a bite out of your pet Swiss chard or a fat green worm travelling over the tomato vines which you have sat up nights with and cheered on in their struggles and are deeply attached to."

"By the time you have changed all your clothes you wouldn't care if a volly rhinoceros was tramping down your lawn and you wouldn't care if a damp or too something and you are tired of salad, anyhow. I tell you, Phemy is doing this simply to make a bit with somebody and I'd like to strong who is it? In the garden of your city of men. Yes," says Phemy to

was in danger and that the Moosa-moosa-moosa was already speeding to the rescue.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why Not the Saloons?

Mr. Editor: Now that the public library, schools and churches are to be closed, what about the saloon and hotel barroom? Are they to be left open to the haunts of the underworld? Many of the frequenters have families where the influenza can be more easily spread. If the churches, schools and libraries are to be closed, why should not these places and harmful places be closed?

A. W. C. T. U.

Norwich, Oct. 7, 1918.

## A Suggestion.

Mr. Editor: I find so many who complain of the inconvenience of finding the city they wish in the telephone directory since the former method has been eliminated. I have found a very handy method and if you wish to publish this I think would help someone who may have not thought how to overcome this obstacle.

Take two pieces of cardboard 1-2 inches square; print "Norwich" or "New London" on the card (you may use some other city name). On the past this cardboard on the outer edge of the first page of "Norwich exchange," etc., about 2 inches apart. When you wish to find the city lay your thumb on the cardboard and you will find the name of the city very readily.

A READER.

Norwich, Oct. 7, 1918.

## Views of the Vigilantes

By Courtney Ryler Cooper of The Vigilantes

This remark is accredited to Count Johann von Bernstorff, Ambassador of the United States to the United States of America, following the taking of secret pictures of a review of the United States Army—pictures which Bernstorff had snapped with a concealed camera placed inside a pair of field glasses.

"Take these to General Hindenburg. I feel sure he will be interested in these tin soldiers that America calls an army."

## STORIES OF THE WAR

A WELL RECEIVED SERVICE

An Everett, Mass. woman has been conducting an unusual subscription service for the boys of France. She has been sending reading matter twice weekly from Boston, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and even Los Angeles, like a letter from a variety of magazines, to H. A. Maxwell, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. with the A. E. F. The desire of reading matter has been emphasized, but apparently they will stand more emphasis, Mr. Maxwell wrote in March, for instance:

"Reading matter is something which we cannot get over here; that is, during the past few months there has been quite a dearth. During November and early December we were getting great quantities of it. All kinds of magazines. Now nothing is coming through. Let us get the camps where I have been stationed. We have two one-sheet daily papers printed here in Paris, but they contain very little news. What our men want now is the Outlook, Literary Digest, Scientific American, and good story magazines."

Sometimes we have been fortunate enough to get several hundred books and had a sort of circulating library, but our men are changing their position so often that it is hard to handle any proposed plan. We have to fall back on books, very small ones, two for each week by hiring a little theatre which we have taken over exclusively.

## Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girl! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Take a quart of water and add a quart of lemon juice and a quart of cream. Shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle and tan lotion and complexion beautifier at very small cost. Use it every day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

## OTHER VIEW POINTS

Remember, as many soldiers are put out of commission by being gassed as are wounded. The gassed soldier is often worse off than the wounded soldier. The latter can get back into the fighting, but the man who is fully gassed is generally out of the fight for good. And often the torment is so great that they beg to be put to sleep forever.

Is this not a cause worthy of a little thought on your part, and a conservation of the stones and shells which are a part of every household?—Bridgeport Telegram.

Before the influenza epidemic the coal saving device yielded. Physicians in New York are contending that people whose homes or places of employment have been cold and damp in these early fall days have been falling victims to the disease on that account. The fuel administration, recognizing that fuel is subordinate to good health gives his official recommendation to the health commission's advice that first be started in all places where the health may be thus endangered. It is fortunate that it is not necessary to get with a congress to pass a law enabling these people to start a small fire in the range for health protection. If it were necessary, neither epidemic nor victims would be left by the time congress acted.—Waterbury Republican.

The failure to poll the entire soldier vote need cause no surprise. It was proper that the task should have been undertaken but it was never supposed by practical men that it could be a success. The wide area covered by the men, their absence from the scene of political combat and their very task in the fields of war would operate towards a virtual failure of the enterprise. As for the effect upon the result, it is bound to be negligible. Party lines were absent in the enlistments and in the draft, a fact that would operate against a complete decision not more than the normal interference with a conventional vote. This view is the more tenable in that the army is the complete absence of popular interest in the election. The war and thoughts of war are consuming the attention of the electorate, and the only live personal issue is the defeat of candidates who are not wholeheartedly in a war mood.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

Governmental price-fixing receives a new impetus with the official list for shoes and another coming for cotton. These are protective measures of a most necessary kind and they emphasize a governmental function that is demanded by the times and that mean profiteering spirit that is always ready to take a selfish advantage of the necessities of people in general. Connecticut ought to sit humbly at the feet of Washington. Our own state permits some of the meanest and most outrageous forms of imposition and pocket-picking through the agency of the abominable gas system. Some physicians, deputy sheriffs and many others fatten on misfortune in this way. It is disgraceful, and one of these days the grafters will be made sorry for their excessive rapacity and decency. The people will demand protection and they will get it, for they have the votes and the remedy is in their power.—Bristol Press.

A beautiful girl is one who is pretty and doesn't know it.

## SAW WOOD

BUCK SAWS, AXES, WEDGES, ETC.

The Household

Bulletin Building, Telephone 531-4

74 Franklin Street

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